rural poor which include, among other steps, setting up Tribunal under Article 323-B of the Constitution and strengthening administrative and judicial machinery for expeditious disposal of cases, plugging loopholes and deficiencies in ceiling laws to counter evasion, reconsideration of ceiling limits, ensuring protection to allottees against harassment and eviction etc. Land being a State subject under the Constitution, States are competent to take necessary action in the matter.

Annexure

I. Progress of distribution of ceiling surplus land from 1982-83 to 1988-89.

Year	Target (in acres)	Achievement (in acres)
1982-83	5,30,700	2,40,270
1983-84	2,84,182	1,90,976
1984-85	1,98,770	1,58,230
1985-86	1,25,180	1,09,245
1986-87	82,278	90,517
1987-88	2,70,670	82,198
1988-89 (till January, 1989)	2,26,479	79,397

II. Since inception 45.13 lakh acres of ceiling surplus land have been distributed to 41.72 lakh beneficiaries.

III. 22.99 lakh acres of Bhoodan land have been distributed so far as reported by States.

IV. 103.08 lakh acres of Government waste lands have been reported to have been distributed based on reports received from various States.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Sir, there is no pointed reply either to part (a) or part (b) of the question. But from the index it is clear that during the last few years, excepting the year 1986-87, the achievements were short of the targets. The deficiency in the implementation of the ceiling laws has also been mentioned. I would like to know from the honourable Minister what these deficiences are and what the hurdles are in the implementation of these laws and by when these laws would be suitably modified.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Question Hour is over

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Failure of Slum Development Schemes in Delhi

*143. DR. R. K. PODDAR:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Economic Times of 27th September, 1988 regarding the failure to achieve the target in slum improvement in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts have been made to identify the reasons for the failure and also the persons responsible therefor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Performance during 1987-88 was as under:-

Financial Outlay	Rs. 850 lakhs
Expenditure	Rs. 733 lakhs
Physical target (No of beneficiaries)	2.83 lacss
Achievement (No. of beneficiaries)	2.45 lacs

(c) and (d) The small shortfall was primarily due to the problems faced from year to year in the implementation of the slum improvement programmes, namely, resistance from the slum dwellers in some cases to the change of layout of their hutments for the construction of various facilities; opposition by residents of neighbouring areas towards the provision of durable facilities for the slum dwellers; and sometimes reservations of the land-owning agencies about the entry of authorities of the slum development programmes for taking up improvement works.

Amendment of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976

*145. SHRI RAOOF VALI-ULLAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what were the major recommendations of the joint meeting of the State Ministers for Urban Development and All India Council of Mayors held recently in Delhi and whether the same have been communicated to the Ministry;

(b) whether Government are considering amendments to the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to remove the difficulties in its operation and to curb speculation; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether urban development is being given high priority if so, whether the share of the urban sector would be substantially increased in the Eighth Plan and whether the Ministry have approached the Planning Commission for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 58.]

(b) Yes, Sir. However, a final view on different amendments has not been taken so far.

(c) The Government attaches priority to urban development. Allocations for this Sector will be considered at the time of finalisation of 8th Five Year Plan in the light of the national priorities and overall availability of resources.

Jhuggi Jhonpri Population in Delhi

*147. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of jhuggi jhonpri bustees in Delhi and the number of Jhonpries and residents in each bustees;

(b) what had been their estimated population as on the 31st December, 1988 and during each of the three previous years, on the same date; and

(c) what public amenities like drinking water, sanitation, drainage, clinics, approach roads and also primary schools under 'Operation Black-board' have been provided so far to such bustees?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) There are approximately 2,40,000 jhuggies in about 652 jhuggi clusters at different locations in Delhi. A list is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 59.]

(b) This population is presently estimated at about 10-12 lakhs.

(c) The information is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 60.]